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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

LAMAR ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR

C. WARREN NEEL, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR MAY 1986

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Editor's Note: The following article appeared in part in the special "Careers & Education '86" tabloid of the Tennessean and the Nashville Banner published May 7.

OFFICES OF TENNESSEE JOB SERVICE MATCH EMPLOYERS WITH APPLICANTS

Matching people with jobs is one of the top priorities of the Tennessee Department of Employment Security.

Job placement is a free service provided by the department to individuals seeking employment. The program, which serves the employers by assisting in finding qualified applicants, is funded by a federal tax paid by Tennessee employers.

Job Service offices list job vacancies from employers and match their needs to prospective employees who have filed applications. Applicants are interviewed to determine their abilities, and testing and counseling are scheduled if necessary. When the applicant's qualifications meet the employer's needs, the person is sent on an interview.

Today, the department is matching jobs and people better than ever before, thanks to a new computer network that links 48 of the 70 statewide Job Service offices and allows access to not only statewide but also nationwide job opportunity information.

The new network places the applicant's file on the computer, where it can be accessed by any computerized Job Service office in the state. For example, a nurse living in Newport is considering a move to Nashville but wants to find a job there first. The network allows the Job Service in Newport to explore daily the availability of nursing positions in Nashville or other locations. The offices also have access, through a weekly microfiche listing, to the National Job Bank.

"The system is believed to be one of the most comprehensive placement services available in Tennessee," said C. Warren Neel, Commissioner of Tennessee Employment Security. "The system provides job information on positions ranging from minimum wage jobs to professional positions."

THE 100,000 CHALLENGE

Employment Security employees play a major role in keeping Tennessee on the move. Employees of the department have been challenged to make 100,000 placements in 1986.

"The 100,000 Challenge" could give Tennessee's economy a big boost by injecting over $31 million into the weekly economy. It could save the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund $72 million, which in turn could lower premiums for employers and ultimately result in expanding businesses and more jobs.

HIRE CARDS CATCH UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE OVERPAYMENTS

Tennessee employers who use the Hire Notice system reduced the overpayment of unemployment benefits by an estimated $439,881 in 1985.

More than 84,000 new hire cards were returned by employers to the department last year, which resulted in payments being stopped on 37,659 unemployment insurance claims.

The Hire Notice system is a voluntary program in which participating employers fill out a new hire card for each person hired or rehired or for an individual refusing employment. The system identifies individuals who have returned to work but are still listed as eligible and removes them from the list before additional payments are made. It also runs a crosscheck on individuals who have refused employment.

When an employer sends the department a new hire card with a job refusal, departmental records are checked immediately to see if the person is drawing benefits. If he is, the claimant is called in for an interview. If the claimant has in fact turned down a suitable job, his benefits will be stopped because he did not accept suitable work when it was offered.

Tennessee was the first state to develop this kind of program. It was begun by the Unemployment Insurance Division in 1980 and has saved more than $2.8 million in possible overpayments of unemployment benefits since its implementation.

Employers are encouraged to use the new hire cards. Cards can be obtained at any Unemployment Insurance Office.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program is an integrated Federal-State undertaking conducted jointly by State Employment Security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Data are based on information from payroll records submitted voluntarily to state agencies by a representative sample of industrial, commercial, and government establishments, employing collectively about 1,918,000 workers in Tennessee. The CES survey of 5,400 firms is the leading monthly barometer of the employment change in Tennessee's economy. Monthly estimates of nonagricultural employment and hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers are calculated for the U.S., Tennessee, and the metropolitan statistical areas. These estimates are calculated by industry division.

Annual employment adjustments are constructed by using reports from establishments covered under state unemployment insurance laws, special surveys, and county business patterns. This adjustment (benchmark) is used to establish the level of employment while the

sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the employment level. Tennessee's statewide revisions of +0.4 percent in 1984 and +0.1 percent in 1985 were the lowest in the region and the second lowest in the nation.

The monthly and historical nonagricultural employment estimates are used to project future industry and occupational statistics; unemployment rates and estimates of employment; and hours and earnings at local, state, and national levels. Business, labor, and government use this information to:

- locate new plants and industrial areas
- assist in labor/management negotiations
- aid in marketing studies
- forecast business cycles
- draw new business to Tennessee
- determine the demand for labor in an industry
- draw comparisons between a business and the industry or economy as a whole.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans, 1986 Supplement

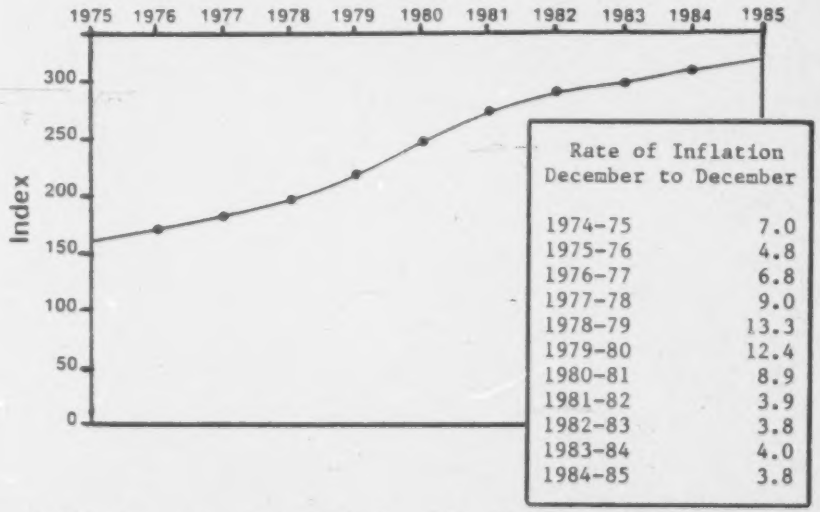
The purpose of this publication is to provide current information for employers to prepare affirmative action plans. This publication contains 1985 annual average labor force information for the state, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and counties. Information regarding population, occupation of the employed, methodology, and a glossary of terms is in the publication Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans 1984.

Annual Average, Tennessee Labor Force Estimates 1981 - 1985

This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, and unemployment and annual average estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling 615/741-1729.

Consumer Price Index, Annual Average



Rate of Inflation December to December	
1974-75	7.0
1975-76	4.8
1976-77	6.8
1977-78	9.0
1978-79	13.3
1979-80	12.4
1980-81	8.9
1981-82	3.9
1982-83	3.8
1983-84	4.0
1984-85	3.8

Inflation is measured by the Consumer Price Index, most commonly using the U.S. City Average for All Urban Consumers. This method sets 1967 as the base year with an index of 100.0. Since then, increases in prices have pushed the Consumer Price Index to its most recently reported level of 326.3 in May 1986. During the past decade, inflation rose most rapidly between 1978 and 1980, and most slowly between 1981 and 1985.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	May 1985				Revised April 1986				Preliminary May 1986			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	114,890,000	106,880,000	8,011,000	7.0	116,317,000	108,201,000	8,115,000	7.0	117,199,000	109,041,000	8,158,000	7.0
TENNESSEE 2/	2,221,900	2,058,600	163,300	7.3	2,265,600	2,087,800	177,800	7.8	2,274,200	2,108,700	165,500	7.3
MSAs												
CHATTANOOGA	195,900	182,600	13,300	6.8	201,900	188,000	13,900	6.9	203,100	190,400	12,700	6.3
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	207,500	192,700	14,800	7.1	210,400	194,900	15,500	7.4	211,400	196,600	14,800	7.0
KNOXVILLE	267,500	249,200	18,300	6.8	272,500	251,500	21,000	7.7	270,400	250,900	19,500	7.2
MEMPHIS	412,400	387,300	25,100	6.1	415,700	387,800	27,900	6.7	419,200	393,100	26,100	6.2
NASHVILLE	483,100	462,400	20,700	4.3	487,300	463,900	23,400	4.8	489,900	468,300	21,600	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

GAP NARROWS BETWEEN STATE AND NATIONAL JOBLESS RATE

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.3 percent. This sharp drop in the state's unemployment rate narrowed the gap between Tennessee's jobless rate and the national rate to just three-tenths of a percentage point. The gap has continued to close since January 1986. The U.S. rate remained unchanged in May at 7.0 percent.

The unemployment rate declined in 73 counties, was unchanged in two counties, and increased in just 20 counties.

Williamson County, the perennial leader, remained the county with the lowest jobless rate--dropping to 2.4 percent in May from 2.7 percent the previous month.

Jackson County had the state's highest unemployment rate at 19.0 percent, followed by Decatur County at 18.4 percent. Last month was the first time since September 1980 that no county in the state had a jobless rate of more than 20.0 percent.

Tennessee's nonagricultural employment for May stood at an all-time high of 1,930,900. Record employment levels were reported in nonmanufacturing jobs, trade, and services. Manufacturing added 1,900 jobs from April to May but had a net loss of 1,800 jobs over the past year.

Manufacturing production workers in Tennessee worked an average of 41.1 hours each week, earned an average hourly wage of $8.45, and were paid an average weekly salary of $347.30 during May 1986. The average hourly earnings remained unchanged over the month but increased by 30 cents over the year.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	1856.4	1916.8	1930.9	+74.5	+14.1
Manufacturing	489.7	486.0	487.9	-1.8	+1.9
Durable Goods	238.9	238.0	238.8	-0.1	+0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	19.2	19.2	19.6	+0.4	+0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	24.6	25.1	25.0	+0.4	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	13.9	14.0	13.8	-0.1	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	17.5	17.3	+1.7	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	38.7	37.8	38.2	-0.5	+0.4
Machinery, Except Electrical	38.2	37.0	37.1	-1.1	+0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.7	35.7	35.5	-2.2	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	31.2	32.0	32.5	+1.3	+0.5
Instruments & Related Products	9.1	9.1	9.2	+0.1	+0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	10.7	10.6	10.6	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	250.8	248.0	249.1	-1.7	+1.1
Food & Kindred Products	38.5	38.4	39.5	+1.0	+1.1
Meat Products	7.8	8.5	8.6	+0.8	+0.1
Dairy Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	+0.1	+0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.4	1.8	1.8	+0.4	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.4	21.5	21.9	-0.5	+0.4
Knitting Mills	11.0	10.6	10.7	-0.3	+0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	64.0	62.4	62.7	-1.3	+0.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	17.9	18.1	+0.2	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	30.6	32.0	31.5	+0.9	-0.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.1	39.1	38.8	-1.3	-0.3
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.8	0.9	0.9	+0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.1	23.9	23.8	-0.3	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	10.8	10.1	10.1	-0.7	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1366.7	1430.8	1443.0	+76.3	+12.2
Mining	7.5	6.7	6.7	-0.8	0.0
Construction	82.9	82.9	84.5	+1.6	+1.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	91.3	91.1	93.5	+2.2	+2.4
Trade	430.6	462.4	464.9	+34.3	+2.5
Wholesale Trade	115.3	122.2	122.8	+7.5	+0.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	65.6	67.6	68.5	+2.9	+0.9
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	49.7	54.6	54.3	+4.6	-0.3
Retail Trade	315.3	340.2	342.1	+26.8	+1.9
Bldg. Materials & Garden Supp.	12.7	13.2	13.6	+0.9	+0.4
Retail General Merchandise	45.8	47.4	48.3	+2.5	+0.9
Food Stores	52.5	59.5	59.0	+6.5	-0.5
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	37.8	38.7	38.9	+1.1	+0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.7	18.7	18.8	+1.1	+0.1
Furn. & Home Furnishings	12.2	11.8	11.9	-0.3	+0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	99.9	110.6	110.5	+10.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	36.8	40.3	41.1	+4.3	+0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	89.4	88.4	89.9	+0.5	+1.5
Banking	26.6	26.5	26.5	-0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	22.0	22.1	22.1	+0.1	0.0
Services	359.5	380.1	384.5	+25.0	+4.4
Hotels & other Lodging	27.0	23.9	25.0	-2.0	+1.1
Personal Services	22.9	26.7	26.6	+3.7	-0.1
Business Services	67.8	73.2	73.9	+6.1	+0.7
Health Services	117.3	125.9	127.2	+9.9	+1.3
Hospitals	59.2	65.8	66.4	+7.2	+0.6
Government	305.5	319.2	319.0	+13.5	-0.2
Federal	61.3	62.4	62.2	+0.9	-0.2
State & Local	244.3	256.8	256.8	+12.5	0.0
State	67.4	72.1	71.4	+4.0	-0.7
Local	176.9	184.7	185.4	+8.5	+0.7

*Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	187,098	91,029	40,684	20,339
Testing	9,881	6,253	1,995	1,094
Enrolled in Training	6,723	3,587	2,340	470
Nonagricultural Placement	62,213	29,449	18,523	8,166
Counseling	4,864	2,420	1,806	1,339

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

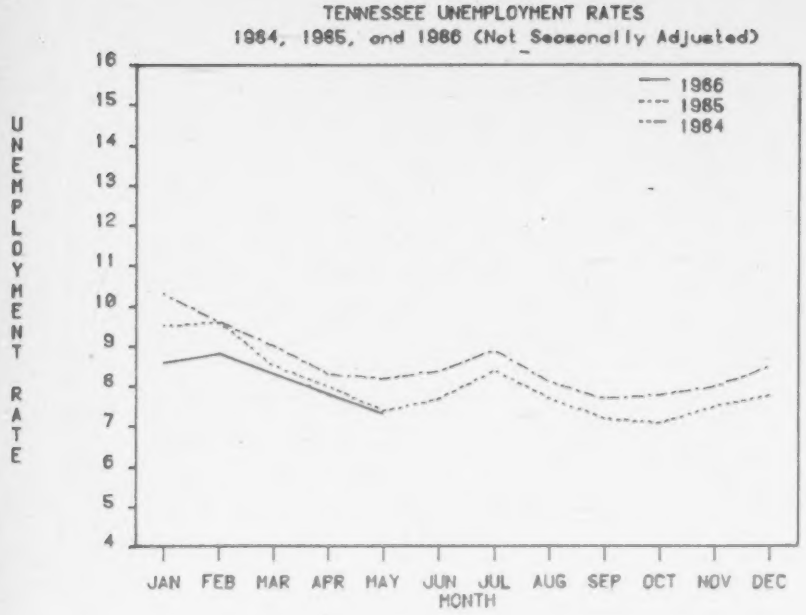
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	334.15	344.76	347.30	41.0	40.8	41.1	8.15	8.45	8.45
Durable Goods	351.49	367.22	368.81	41.4	41.4	41.3	8.49	8.87	8.93
Lumber & Wood Products	223.74	232.80	234.19	39.6	40.7	40.8	5.65	5.72	5.74
Furniture & Fixtures	266.64	282.80	290.60	38.2	38.9	40.7	6.98	7.27	7.14
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	487.29	537.27	526.14	46.9	47.8	47.4	10.39	11.24	11.10
Primary Metal Industries	452.23	467.14	452.64	41.0	42.7	41.0	11.03	10.94	11.04
Fabricated Metal Products	366.34	364.72	388.03	42.4	39.6	42.5	8.64	9.21	9.13
Machinery	333.74	360.82	363.80	40.9	42.4	42.8	8.16	8.51	8.50
Instruments & Related Prod.	325.78	337.64	334.38	41.5	40.1	39.2	7.85	8.42	8.53
Nondurable Goods	317.46	322.80	325.16	40.7	40.3	40.9	7.80	8.01	7.95
Food & Kindred Products	326.03	327.22	338.62	40.3	40.1	41.6	8.09	8.16	8.14
Textile Mill Products	241.01	262.25	273.07	38.5	40.1	41.5	6.26	6.54	6.58
Apparel Products	191.63	195.52	199.35	37.5	37.1	37.9	5.11	5.27	5.26
Paper & Allied Products	489.40	456.30	463.68	48.6	45.0	44.8	10.07	10.14	10.35
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	427.98	441.46	434.66	42.0	39.7	41.2	10.19	11.12	10.55
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	401.07	394.24	407.81	43.5	42.3	43.2	9.22	9.32	9.44
Leather & Leather Products	252.78	241.72	248.89	42.7	40.9	41.9	5.92	5.91	5.94

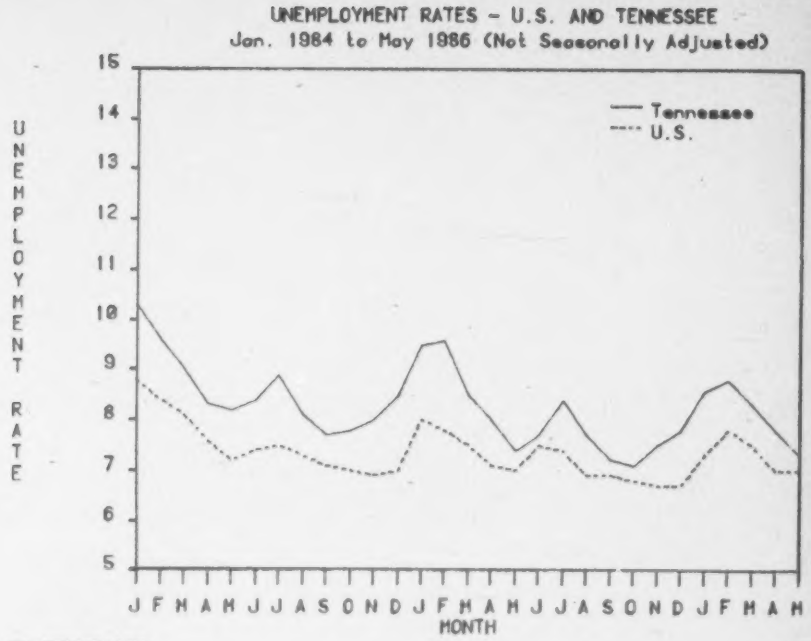
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

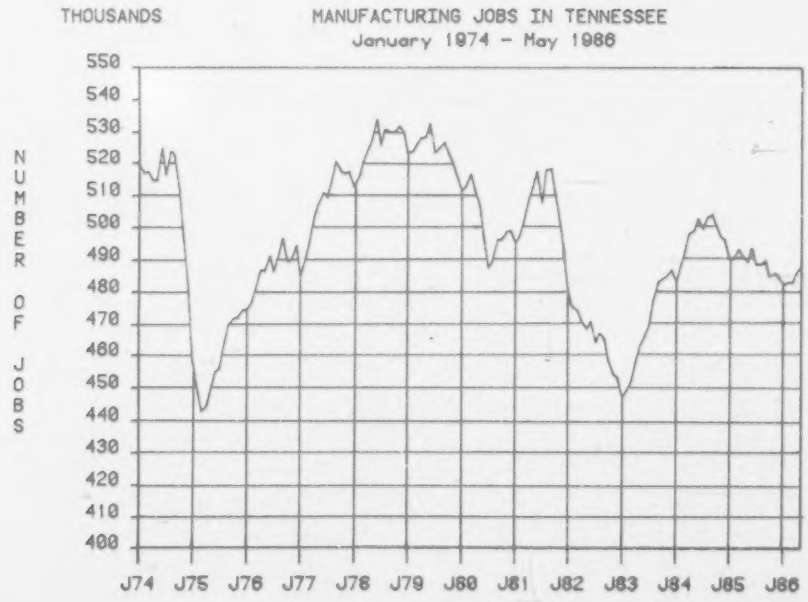
CLAIMS	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
Initial Claims	32,080	37,454	31,538
Continued Weeks Claimed	172,552	200,791	159,120
Nonmonetary Determinations	2,702	3,201	2,867
Appeals Decisions	1,155	1,155	1,055

BENEFITS			
Avg. # People Drawing Benefits	36,598	42,102	33,291
Amount Paid	$13,918,170	$17,017,439	$12,880,438
Benefit Weeks Paid	156,564	179,634	142,276
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$90	$92	$93
First Payments	9,495	13,191	9,570
Final Payments	4,141	4,448	4,166
Average Weeks Duration	11	12	12
Trust Fund Balance	$336,244,962	$357,384,168	$402,367,895

STATEWIDE


TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
1986
1985
1984
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
MONTH


UNEMPLOYMENT RATES - U.S. AND TENNESSEE
Jan. 1984 to May 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
Tennessee
U.S.
J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M
MONTH


THOUSANDS
MANUFACTURING JOBS IN TENNESSEE
January 1974 - May 1986
NUMBER OF JOBS
550
540
530
520
510
500
490
480
470
460
450
440
430
420
410
400
J74 J75 J76 J77 J78 J79 J80 J81 J82 J83 J84 J85 J86

CHATTANOOGA MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	174.7	180.0	179.5	+4.8	-0.5
Manufacturing	43.8	43.8	43.6	-0.2	-0.2
Durable Goods	17.8	17.4	17.3	-0.5	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.0	4.0	-0.6	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.5	2.6	+0.3	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.6	4.7	4.6	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	25.9	26.4	26.3	+0.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	5.8	6.1	6.3	+0.5	+0.2
Textile Mill Products	11.0	11.4	11.4	+0.4	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.3	+0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.0	2.8	2.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.2	1.1	-0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	131.0	136.2	135.9	+4.9	-0.3
Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.7	7.2	6.9	+0.2	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.1	8.0	8.0	-0.1	0.0
Trade	39.5	38.9	38.9	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Trade	10.0	10.1	10.1	+0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.2	6.1	6.1	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.0	4.0	+0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	29.5	28.8	28.8	-0.7	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.5	10.9	11.0	+0.5	+0.1
Services	33.9	40.2	40.3	+6.4	+0.1
Government	31.3	30.0	29.8	-1.5	-0.2
Federal	8.3	8.4	8.4	+0.1	0.0
State & Local	22.9	21.6	21.4	-1.5	-0.2
State	5.3	4.8	4.5	-0.8	-0.3
Local	17.7	16.8	16.9	-0.8	+0.1

Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties in Georgia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Chattanooga MSA estimated unemployment rate decreased six-tenths of a percentage point last month to 6.3 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased slightly by 500 jobs. Manufacturing decreased by 200 jobs and nonmanufacturing by 300 jobs.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

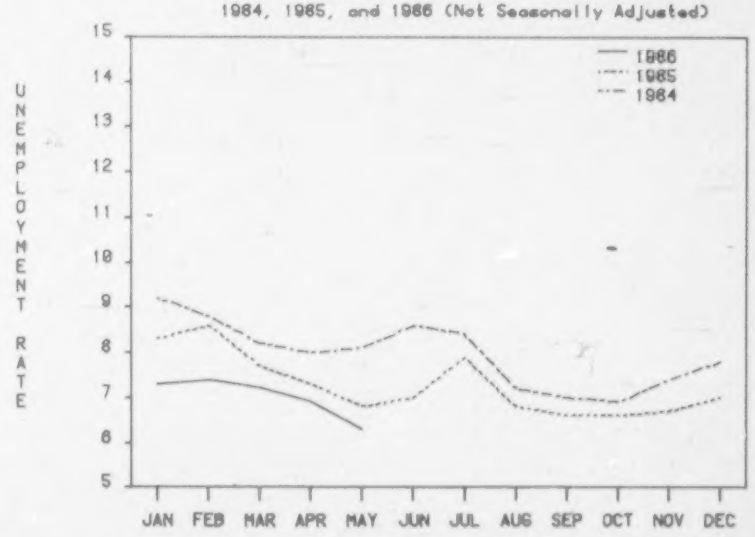
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	11,578	5,080	3,121	1,642
Testing	1,238	981	340	75
Enrolled in Training	252	96	103	21
Nonagricultural Placement	4,021	1,456	1,473	741
Counseling	465	179	121	129

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	303.55	310.80	318.63	40.8	42.0	43.0	7.44	7.40	7.41
Durable Goods	338.62	348.89	360.57	41.6	42.6	43.6	8.14	8.19	8.27
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	390.66	327.65	402.39	43.6	44.7	52.6	8.96	7.33	7.65
Iron & Steel Foundries	369.56	382.30	361.49	40.7	43.1	39.9	9.08	8.87	9.06
Fabricated Metal Products	393.60	419.00	426.17	43.3	43.6	43.8	9.09	9.61	9.73
Machinery, Except Elect.	412.22	414.35	432.82	48.1	47.3	51.1	8.57	8.76	8.47
Nondurable Goods	277.49	286.90	292.50	40.1	41.7	42.7	6.92	6.88	6.85
Textile Mill Products	236.00	264.33	270.61	40.0	44.5	46.1	5.90	5.94	5.87
Knitting Mills	209.61	226.29	233.52	39.4	40.7	42.0	5.32	5.56	5.56
Paper & Allied Products	396.24	490.53	504.95	43.4	49.8	48.6	9.13	9.85	10.39
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	464.36	394.72	390.95	47.0	38.1	37.7	9.88	10.36	10.37

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	149.9	152.2	152.5	+2.6	+0.3
Manufacturing	52.2	51.2	50.8	-1.4	-0.4
Durable Goods	20.5	19.6	19.6	-0.9	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.1	2.1	2.2	+0.1	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.1	9.6	9.7	-0.4	+0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.6	31.2	-0.5	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.7	2.7	+0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.3	3.9	3.8	-0.5	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied	6.2	6.1	6.1	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.5	16.3	+0.2	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	97.7	101.0	101.7	+4.0	+0.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.3	5.3	5.6	-0.7	+0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Trade	32.8	33.1	33.3	+0.5	+0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.1	6.1	5.8	-0.3	-0.3
Retail Trade	26.7	27.0	27.5	+0.8	+0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.9	4.7	4.8	-0.1	+0.1
Services	24.3	24.9	25.1	+0.8	+0.2
Government	23.8	27.3	27.2	+3.4	-0.1
Federal	4.2	4.7	4.7	+0.5	0.0
State & Local	19.6	22.6	22.5	+2.9	-0.1
State	4.7	5.4	5.0	+0.3	-0.4
Local	14.8	17.2	17.5	+2.7	+0.3

Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins Counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

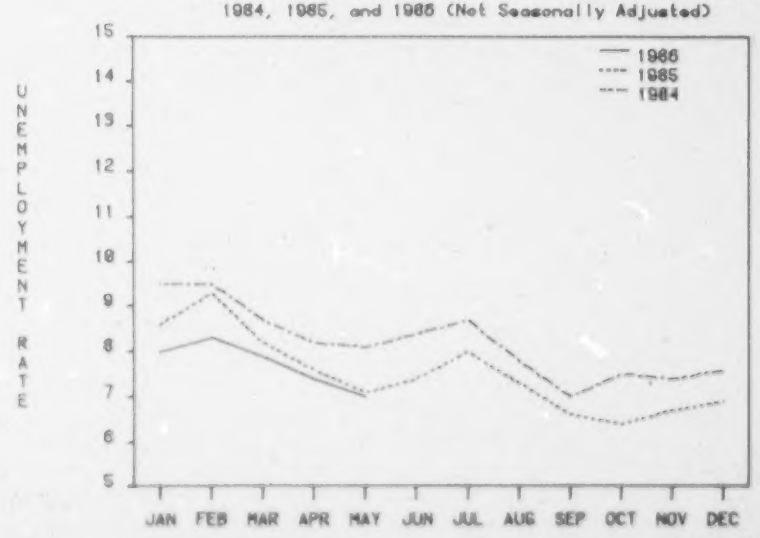
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	13,320	6,300	390	1,630
Testing	371	284	20	21
Enrolled in Training	125	51	7	7
Nonagricultural Placement	2,768	1,185	202	516
Counseling	83	29	4	27

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	356.75	386.38	382.24	41.1	42.6	42.9	8.68	9.07	8.91
Durable Goods	346.58	355.45	348.73	43.0	43.4	43.7	8.06	8.19	7.98
Fabricated Metal Prod.	408.87	399.10	323.76	41.3	41.4	37.3	9.90	9.64	8.68
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	356.44	374.85	369.82	43.1	45.0	45.6	8.27	8.33	8.11
Nondurable Goods	363.37	406.69	404.50	39.8	42.1	42.4	9.13	9.66	9.54
Food & Kindred Products	284.62	366.66	339.00	38.0	45.1	41.8	7.94	8.13	8.11
Apparel Products	179.82	228.36	222.77	36.4	41.9	40.8	4.94	5.45	5.46

JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped four-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.0 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by only 300 jobs over the month but by 2,600 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing increased by 700 jobs with the largest increase reported in retail trade (+500). Manufacturing decreased by 400 jobs over the month and by 1,400 jobs over the year.

KNOXVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	230.9	233.7	231.8	+0.9	-1.9
Manufacturing	49.7	49.1	47.9	-1.8	-1.2
Durable Goods	28.9	29.2	27.8	-1.1	-1.4
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	1.8	1.6	-0.3	-0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.0	21.7	20.5	-0.5	-1.2
Nondurable Goods	20.8	19.9	20.1	-0.7	+0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	3.8	3.9	-0.2	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	3.3	2.8	2.9	-0.4	+0.1
Apparel Products	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	181.2	184.6	183.9	+2.7	-0.7
Mining	1.8	1.3	1.3	-0.5	0.0
Construction	10.3	11.4	10.8	+0.5	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Trade	55.5	55.6	55.4	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	13.3	13.1	13.2	-0.1	+0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.8	8.6	8.6	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.6	+0.1	+0.1
Retail Trade	42.2	42.5	42.2	0.0	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.0	8.3	8.1	-0.9	-0.2
Services	48.9	50.6	51.0	+2.1	+0.4
Government	47.0	48.7	48.6	+1.6	-0.1
Federal	8.5	7.3	7.3	-1.2	0.0
State & Local	38.5	41.4	41.3	+2.8	-0.1
State	18.5	19.4	19.3	+0.8	-0.1
Local	19.9	22.1	22.0	+2.1	-0.1

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Knoxville MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point last month to 7.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment decreased from 233,700 to 231,800, a change of 1,900. Most of the decrease occurred in the manufacturing sector (-1,200). Nonmanufacturing decreased by 700 jobs from the previous month but increased by 2,700 jobs over the year. The largest decrease was reported in construction due to a decline in housing.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

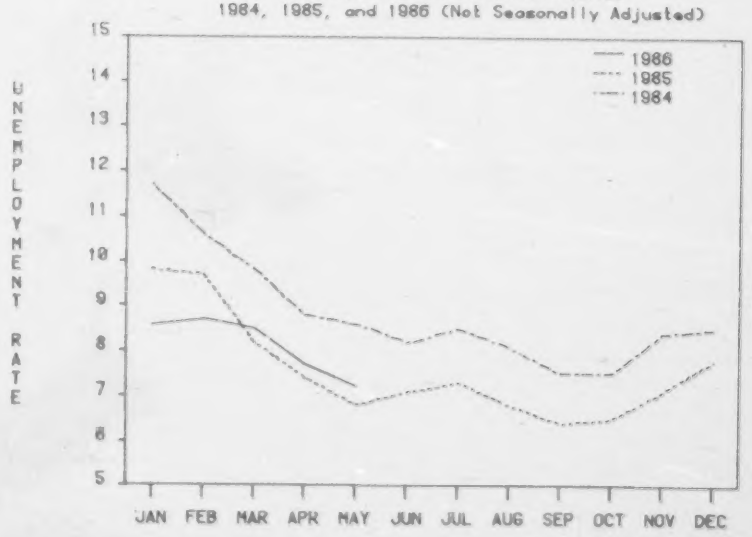
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	18,199	8,837	1,638	2,318
Testing	706	466	90	64
Enrolled in Training	451	223	64	45
Nonagricultural Placement	5,915	2,843	2,033	2,077
Counseling	318	142	29	88

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	355.93	339.72	363.45	41.1	38.0	40.7	8.66	8.94	8.93
Durable Goods	422.18	383.93	424.91	41.8	36.6	40.7	10.10	10.49	10.44
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	365.69	359.10	330.74	43.9	43.9	39.8	8.33	8.18	8.31
Machinery, Except Elect.	352.92	367.83	415.53	40.8	40.2	44.3	8.65	9.15	9.38
Nondurable Goods	272.02	276.51	283.56	40.3	39.9	40.8	6.75	6.93	6.95
Food & Kindred Products	284.75	311.90	329.89	42.5	45.8	48.8	6.70	6.81	6.76
Textile Mill Products	207.97	232.63	239.28	38.3	41.1	42.5	5.43	5.66	5.63
Apparel Products	239.58	235.25	249.45	39.6	37.4	38.2	6.05	6.29	6.53

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	384.3	384.0	386.5	+2.2	+2.5
Manufacturing	52.8	50.8	51.7	-1.1	+0.9
Durable Goods	23.3	21.9	22.3	-1.0	+0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.8	+0.2	+0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	1.9	1.9	-0.6	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.0	4.7	4.8	-0.2	+0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.5	3.9	4.2	-0.3	+0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.5	28.9	29.4	-0.1	+0.5
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.0	8.1	0.0	+0.1
Bakery Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.9	1.9	+0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	5.8	5.7	5.9	+0.1	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.7	6.4	6.5	-0.2	+0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	331.5	333.2	334.9	+3.4	+1.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.4	16.9	17.6	+0.2	+0.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	32.5	32.8	33.1	+0.6	+0.3
Trade	107.2	103.5	104.4	-2.8	+0.9
Wholesale Trade	35.0	34.3	34.6	-0.4	+0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	21.6	21.4	21.6	0.0	+0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.4	12.9	13.0	-0.4	+0.1
Retail Trade	72.2	69.2	69.8	-2.4	+0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	22.0	23.3	23.2	+1.2	-0.1
Services	87.3	87.2	88.3	+1.0	+1.1
Government	65.0	69.4	68.2	+3.2	-1.2
Federal	16.9	17.6	17.0	+0.1	-0.6
State & Local	48.1	51.8	51.3	+3.2	-0.5
State	12.3	13.6	13.2	+0.9	-0.4
Local	35.8	38.2	38.1	+2.3	-0.1

Includes Shelby and Tipton Counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Memphis MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped five-tenths of a percentage point last month to 6.2 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 2,500 jobs over the month. Most of this increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+1,700), with the largest increases in trade (+900) and construction (+700).

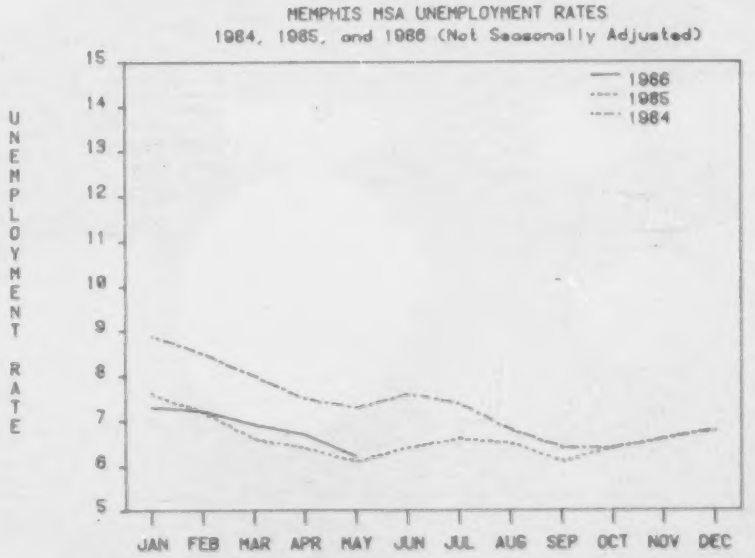
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	28,079	13,234	17,381	2,104
Testing	1,134	932	779	96
Enrolled in Training	501	245	428	21
Nonagricultural Placement	9,995	4,373	6,783	1,156
Counseling	1,422	1,044	1,074	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	354.80	378.82	392.50	41.4	44.1	44.2	8.57	8.59	8.88
Durable Goods	310.30	363.53	370.98	41.1	45.9	46.9	7.55	7.92	7.91
Lumber & Wood Products	207.87	216.52	201.10	41.0	41.8	39.2	5.07	5.18	5.13
Furniture & Fixtures	222.30	193.80	224.24	38.0	35.3	39.9	5.85	5.49	5.62
Nondurable Goods	396.15	393.98	411.88	41.7	42.5	41.9	9.50	9.27	9.83
Food & Kindred Products	381.89	398.47	419.40	41.6	42.3	45.0	9.18	9.42	9.32
Paper & Allied Products	420.34	429.30	490.39	43.2	47.7	44.1	9.73	9.00	11.12
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	522.89	514.16	477.50	44.2	41.7	40.5	11.83	12.33	11.79



NASHVILLE MSA

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	Net Change May 1985 to May 1986	Net Change Apr. 1986 to May 1986
TOTAL	429.8	429.7	433.4	+3.6	+3.7
Manufacturing	90.7	90.3	91.3	+0.6	+1.0
Durable Goods	51.4	51.9	53.0	+1.6	+1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	5.2	4.6	5.1	-0.1	+0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	7.6	7.6	8.3	+0.7	+0.7
Machinery	15.8	16.1	16.0	+0.2	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.1	14.0	14.2	+1.1	+0.2
All Other Durable Goods	7.4	7.3	7.1	-0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	39.3	38.4	38.3	-1.0	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	7.4	7.5	+0.3	+0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	5.1	4.9	5.1	0.0	+0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	12.2	12.3	12.1	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum and Rubber	4.4	4.5	4.5	+0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.7	2.1	2.0	-0.7	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.2	5.7	5.6	-0.6	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	339.1	339.4	342.1	+3.0	+2.7
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	26.0	26.2	27.3	+1.3	+1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.3	20.2	21.3	-1.0	+1.1
Trade	104.1	103.9	104.3	+0.2	+0.4
Wholesale Trade	26.6	27.8	28.0	+1.4	+0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	16.7	17.1	17.6	+0.9	+0.5
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	9.9	10.7	10.4	+0.5	-0.3
Retail Trade	77.5	76.1	76.3	-1.2	+0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	29.1	29.5	29.4	+0.3	-0.1
Services & Miscellaneous	94.4	94.7	94.9	+0.5	+0.2
Government	62.6	64.2	64.2	+1.6	0.0
Federal	9.4	9.3	9.2	-0.2	-0.1
State & Local	53.2	55.0	55.0	+1.8	0.0
State	22.5	22.9	22.7	+0.2	-0.2
Local	30.7	32.1	32.3	+1.6	+0.2

Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties.

* Data includes all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay week which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The Nashville MSA estimated unemployment rate dropped four-tenths of a percentage point last month to 4.4 percent. Nonagricultural employment increased by 3,700 jobs over the month. Most of this increase occurred in the nonmanufacturing sector (+2,700). The growth in construction (+1,100), and transportation, communication, and utilities (+1,100) accounted for sixty percent of the total increase in nonagricultural employment. Manufacturing increased by 1,000 jobs with the largest increase reported in fabricated metals (+700), and furniture and fixtures (+500) due to the ending of a strike and seasonal factors.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACTIVITIES

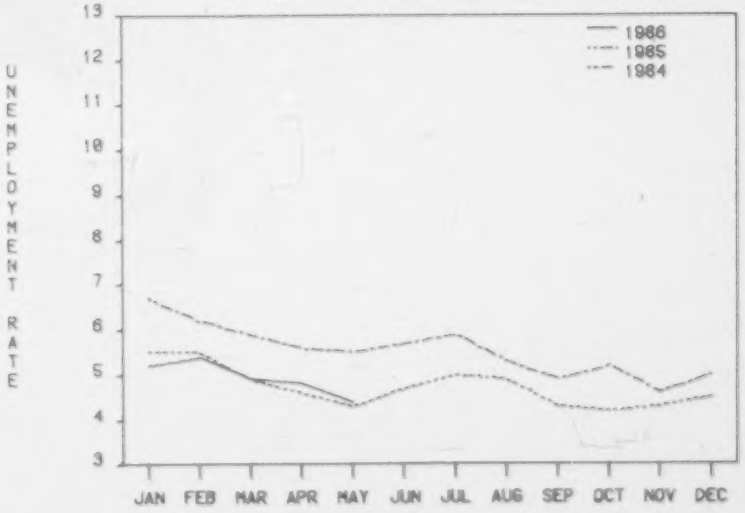
July 1, 1985 through March 31, 1986

	TOTAL	FEMALE	NON-WHITE	VETERAN
New Applications	33,852	15,446	7,980	3,372
Testing	2,224	909	425	443
Enrolled in Training	1,090	681	572	79
Nonagricultural Placement	11,411	4,704	3,799	1,520
Counseling	649	235	206	223

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986	May 1985	April 1986	May 1986
All Manufacturing	385.40	362.48	349.71	41.0	39.4	38.9	9.40	9.20	8.99
Durable Goods	403.60	394.02	374.03	41.1	39.6	38.8	9.82	9.95	9.64
Nondurable Goods	355.42	309.67	309.28	40.9	39.1	39.1	8.69	7.92	7.91
Food & Kindred Products	381.10	349.34	357.54	40.5	40.2	40.4	9.41	8.69	8.85
Printing & Publishing	379.45	373.58	367.99	41.2	39.7	38.9	9.21	9.41	9.46

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
1984, 1985, and 1986 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

MAY 1986

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from		UNITED STATES 1/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from		MIAMI 2/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from		MIAMI 2/	Unadjusted percent change to May 1986 from	
		May 1985	Apr. 1986		May 1985	Apr. 1986		May 1985	Mar.1986		May 1985	Mar. 1986
All items	326.3	1.6	0.3	321.4	1.1	0.3	173.0	1.2	- 0.9	173.4	0.7	- 1.0
All items (1957-59=100)	379.5	-	-	373.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages	309.4	2.8	0.3	309.0	2.7	0.2	164.2	3.3	0	170.3	3.7	0.2
Food	317.0	2.6	0.3	316.4	2.6	0.3	165.0	3.1	- 0.1	171.0	3.6	0.2
Food at home	302.1	2.0	0.2	300.4	2.0	0.2	160.2	3.8	0.1	163.7	4.3	0.2
Food away from home	358.8	4.0	0.5	362.0	3.9	0.5	174.6	1.9	0	188.1	2.2	0
Alcoholic beverages	239.4	5.1	0	242.2	4.9	0	151.2	7.7	0.3	156.8	6.7	0.6
Housing	358.5	2.9	0.1	351.6	2.8	0.1	176.3	1.6	- 0.8	176.7	1.4	- 0.8
Shelter	400.9	5.6	0.2	388.8	5.6	0.2	185.1	3.4	- 0.4	187.1	3.4	- 0.4
Renters' costs 3/ 4/	121.1	5.8	0.2	108.8	5.7	0.2	107.9	2.3	- 0.2	104.1	2.2	- 0.3
Rent, residential	278.4	6.0	0.2	277.5	6.0	0.2	163.3	2.3	- 0.2	163.3	2.3	- 0.2
Apparel and upkeep	206.4	0.5	- 0.4	205.1	0.4	- 0.5	145.3	4.0	0.1	146.9	4.6	0.5
Transportation	305.7	- 4.9	0.8	305.9	- 5.4	0.8	176.9	- 5.8	- 2.9	175.5	- 6.8	- 3.3
Medical care	429.7	7.6	0.4	427.3	7.4	0.4	199.7	6.6	0.2	197.4	6.4	0.2
Entertainment	272.9	3.5	0.2	267.3	3.2	0.1	136.8	1.6	- 1.7	146.6	1.9	- 1.5
Other goods & services	342.1	6.1	0.1	338.0	6.0	0.1	195.7	7.3	0.5	187.0	7.6	0.5
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1967=$1.00	$.306	- 1.6	- 0.3	$.311	- 1.3	- 0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1957-59=$1.00	$.264	-	-	$.268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
November 1977=$1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	$.578	- 1.2	0.9	$.577	0.7	1.1

NOTE: Beginning with release of the CPI for January 1987 on February 27, the Bureau will introduce revised versions of the current CPI's for both All Urban Consumers and for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The Revised CPI's will reflect more current population and spending patterns and numerous technical enhancements. Further information about the revision is available upon request.

NOTE: Starting in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes will be changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ 1967=100
2/ November 1977=100.
3/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
4/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

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